



(11)
PATENT SPECIFICATION ⁽²¹⁾

10,795/70

Class (52) 24.7.

Int. Cl. (51) A47J.

Application Number (21) 10795/70.

Lodged (22) 29th January, 1970.

Complete Specification
entitled (54) HANDLE STRUCTURE FOR COOKING UTENSIL.

Lodged (23) 29th January, 1970.

Accepted (44) Lapsed under Section 47c(b).

Published (41) 5th August, 1971.

Convention Priority (30) -

Applicant (71) MASARU YAMAZAKI.

Actual Inventor (72) MASARU YAMAZAKI.

Related Art (56) Nil.

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to us:

19980/73—4

F. D. Atkinson, Government Printer, Canberra

L150-58-1D-8P.C.

10,795 /70

This invention relates to a handle structure for kitchen utensils such as saucepans, pots and kettles.

The object of the present invention is to provide a handle structure in which the amount of heat transmission from the cooking vessel to the handle is minimised by the provision of special attachment means which are designed to shield the handle from the transmitted heat from the cooking pot.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided a handle structure for a cooking vessel comprising a handle and a spacer, the spacer being provided adjacent the cooking vessel with a cavity in which a mounting member is positioned, the mounting member having between it and the vessel a shield member in which the material of construction is such that the transmission between the shield member and the mounting member is poor as compared to the transmission between the parts in contact between the vessel and the mounting member and said parts in contact being a fraction of the area of contact between the shield member and the vessel.

The invention is hereinafter described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of the handle structure of this invention which is cut away to show only the essential components;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the structure of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of two of the mounting components of the handle structure of Figures 1 and 2; and

10,795 /70

Figure 4 is a perspective view of another type of spacer.

The cooking vessel may be a pan or a kettle or the like and is indicated generally at 10 and the handle, normally of plastic material is indicated at 11. Between the handle and cooking vessel is a spacer 12 and the spacer at the handle end is provided with a recess 13 in which a corresponding projecting part 14 of the handle locates. The spacer adjacent the cooking vessel also has another recess 15 in which a saddle mounting member 16 locates.

The saddle member 16 has two mounting flanges 17 and each of these has a generally circular mounting button 18 which passes through corresponding apertures 19 in a saddle shaped shield member 20. The latter has a nut retaining member 21 extending between the arms of the saddle and an aperture 22 through which a bolt 23 having a nut 23' passes. The saddle 16 has a similarly positioned hole 24 through which said bolt also passes. The bolt passes through an aperture 25 in the spacer 12 and an aperture 26 in the handle and the head of the bolt 23 is located in a cavity 27 on the underside of the handle.

The member 20 is made from stainless steel or a similar material having non-conductive poor heat conducting properties and this shields the other adjacent components from heat transmitted through the vessel 10. The projections 18 are secured to the vessel 10 by welding or the like thereby fixedly mounting the saddles 16 and 20 to the vessel.

The spacer may be of tubular construction 28 as shown in Figure 4.

10 7 95 /70

The Claims defining the invention are as follows:-

1. A handle structure for a cooking vessel comprising a handle and a spacer, the spacer being provided adjacent the cooking vessel with a cavity in which a mounting member is positioned, the mounting member having between it and the vessel a shield member in which the material of construction is such that the transmission between the shield member and the mounting member is poor as compared to the transmission between the parts in contact between the vessel and the mounting member and said parts in contact being a fraction of the area of contact between the shield member and the vessel.
2. A handle structure as claimed in Claim 1 in which the spacer member is provided with a cavity adjacent the handle and the handle member has a locating part which locates therein, there being a bolt which passes through part of the handle structure through the spacer, the saddle member and the shield member and having adjacent the cooking vessel a nut applied to the bolt whereby when the bolt is tightened the handle member is urged towards the vessel.
3. A handle structure as claimed in Claim 2 in which the saddle member is provided on its portions which engage against the vessel with projections which pass through corresponding apertures in the shield member and which projections are welded to the cooking vessel.
4. A handle structure as claimed in Claim 3 in which the shield member is also in the form of a saddle and there is a nut retaining portion extending between the arms of the saddle.

10,795 no

5. A handle structure as claimed in Claim 4 wherein the shield member is made from stainless steel.
6. A handle structure as claimed in Claim 5 in which the cooking vessel saddle member and spacer are made of aluminium.
7. A handle structure in which the spacer is tubular.
8. A handle structure substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1969.

MASARU YAMAZAKI

By: Agent for the Applicant

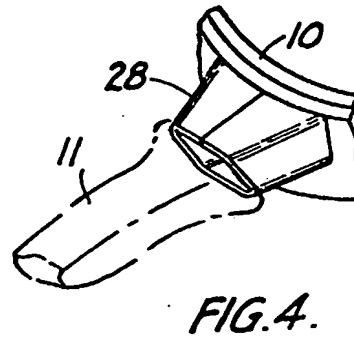
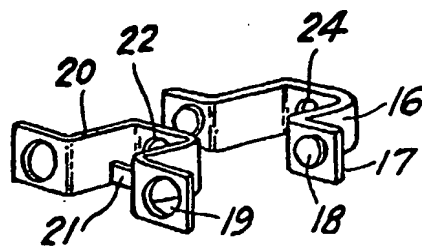
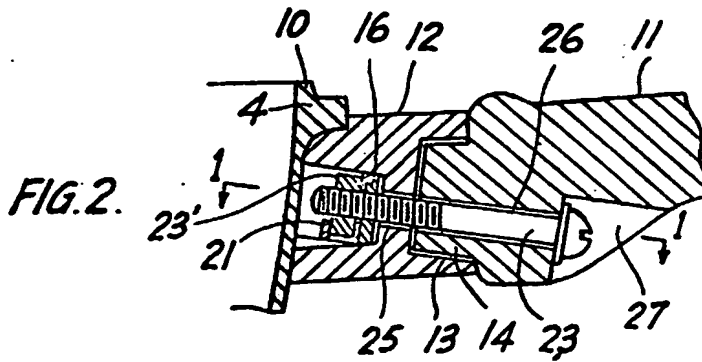
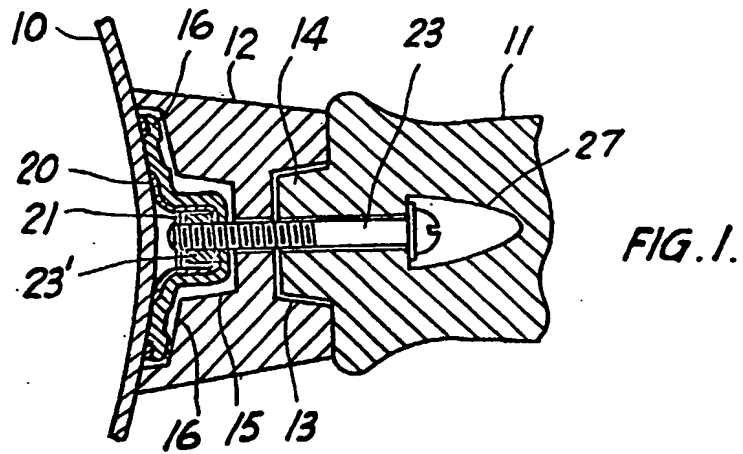
Roy T Gregory.

ROY T. GREGORY - of
R.T. GREGORY & CO.

(R)

10,795 no

10,795 m



1079570